

**Listing of Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claims 1-30 (Cancelled)

Claim 31 (Currently amended): A fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane and organohydrogen siloxane are cross-linked and in which luminescent particles are embedded, ~~wherein the film is produced by the following steps:~~

(a) ~~mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane,~~

(b) ~~adding luminescent particles, and~~

(c) ~~generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.~~

Claim 32 (Original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane comprises various polymers with a minimum viscosity of 1000 centipoise at 25°C.

Claim 33 (Original): A fluorescent film according to claim 32, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane is formed as at least one of hydroxyl polydimethylsiloxane, its copolymers, phenylmethylsiloxane and polymethyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropylsiloxane.

Claim 34 (Original): A fluorescent film according to claim 32 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane is formed as silicone with at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule.

Claim 35 (Original): A fluorescent film according to claim 34 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane comprises one of homopolymers, copolymers, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 36 (Cancelled):

Claim 37 (Cancelled):

Claim 38 (Original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the fluorescent film has a thickness between 10 and 800  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 39 (Original): A fluorescent film as in claim 31 wherein the luminescent particles have a surface density which is between 1 and 20  $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ .

Claim 40 (Original): A fluorescent film according to claim 31 wherein the luminescent particles have a grain size which is between 5 and 15  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 41 (Currently amended): An irradiation arrangement comprising:

a low-pressure discharge lamp with an enveloping body which is transparent to UVC, and electrodes which can be contacted from the outside projecting into the enveloping body, and

a fluorescent film formed as a silicone in which elastomer hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane and organohydrogen siloxane are cross-linked and in which luminescent particles are embedded, ~~wherein the film is produced by the following steps:~~

~~(a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane;~~

~~(b) adding luminescent particles; and~~

~~(c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.~~

Claim 42 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41, wherein the fluorescent film is applied to an outer surface of the enveloping body.

Claim 43 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 42 wherein fluorescent films with different doping are applied to the enveloping body.

Claim 44 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41 further comprising a displacement body arranged in the enveloping body, so that channels are formed between the enveloping body and displacement body.

Claim 45 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44, wherein the displacement body is constructed as a closed hollow body.

Claim 46 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 further comprising a reflector layer applied to an outer surface of the displacement body.

Claim 47 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 44 wherein the displacement body comprises a material that is transparent to radiation emitted by the discharge lamp.

Claims 48 and 49 (Cancelled)

Claim 50 (Original): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41 wherein the fluorescent film is fitted to the enveloping body in the form of an interchangeable frame.

Claim 51 (Previously presented): An irradiation arrangement according to claim 41, further comprising a dispensing roller and a take-up roller on which the fluorescent film is wound up, whereby films with different doping can be fitted to the enveloping body.

Claim 52 (Cancelled)

Claim 53 (Original): A method for producing a fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded, comprising the following steps:

- (a) mixing a hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane with an organohydrogen siloxane,
- (b) adding luminescent particles, and
- (c) generating a chemical reaction by means of a platinum catalyst at room temperature.

Claim 54 (Currently amended): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim ~~33~~ 53, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane comprises various polymers with a minimum viscosity of 1000 centipoise at 25°C.

Claim 55 (Original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 54, wherein the hydroxyl polydiorganosiloxane is formed as at least one of hydroxyl polydimethylsiloxane, its copolymers, phenylmethylsiloxane, and polymethyl-3,3,3-trifluoropropylsiloxane.

Claim 56 (Original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 53 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane is formed as silicone with at least two silicon-bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule.

Claim 57 (Original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 56 wherein the organohydrogen siloxane comprises one of homopolymers, copolymers, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 58 (Original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 53 wherein the platinum catalyst comprises one of a platinum chloride, platinum salts, and chloroplatinic acid.

Claim 59 (Original): A method for producing a fluorescent film according to claim 58, wherein the chloroplatinic acid is in the form one of a hexahydrate and anhydrous chloroplatinic acid.

Claim 60 (Previously presented): A method of treating a patient with UV radiation, the method comprising

providing a fluorescent film formed as a silicone elastomer in which luminescent particles are embedded,

wrapping the fluorescent film in the manner of a bandage around a body part of a patient,

providing a low-pressure discharge lamp with an enveloping body which is transparent to UVC, and electrodes which can be contacted from the outside projecting into the enveloping body, and  
exposing the fluorescent film wrapped around the body part to radiation from the discharge lamp.